

till failing health obliged her to give up some of her duties. The successful sociological worker must possess a keen sense of citizenship and love of public service. These qualities Miss Hughes possessed in a marked degree and she was happily able to enjoy them, greatly to the advantage of those for whom she worked.

The organisation of the nursing profession was begun in England by the foundation of the Royal British Nurses' Association in 1887. The awakening of the American nurses followed in 1892. In 1893 Miss Hughes attended the first great gathering of trained nurses, held during the World's Fair at Chicago, U.S.A., when the American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools was founded. In 1901 she attended as a fraternal delegate the Interim Nursing Conference convened by the International Council of Nurses held during the great Exhibition at Buffalo, U.S.A., a very memorable meeting, which cemented the friendship of American, Canadian and European nurses.

In 1910 she was given leave of absence to assist with the starting of district nursing, "Bush Nursing" in Australia, and spent six months there, visiting Canada in her homeward journey so as to see a little of the Victorian Order of Nurses, a beneficent organisation of visiting nurses, which now spreads from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Miss Hughes was intensely interested in all that concerned the health and welfare of those amongst whom her chief work lay, particularly women and children, and she served on many committees in connection therewith—the Society for the Prevention of Infant Mortality, the Society for Combating Venereal Diseases, the National Council of Women, and many others. She was a Councillor of the City of Westminster, a member of the Guild of St. Barnabas, and was on the Council of the College of Nursing, Ltd.

An intimate friend writes: "Amy Hughes had a strict sense of duty and discipline, high ideals, and the power of rousing enthusiasm, and was a born leader and organiser, wonderfully generous and broad-minded, giving her all to the work in hand and never too busy or too tired to visit a sick nurse in a hospital miles away—[she gave up most of her Sundays to this]—or to give a helping hand to another. She was devoted to animals and many a poor starved and straying pussy cat was taken into her care, and, if nothing else were possible, was, in her own words, 'put to sleep.'"

The funeral is to be held at Darlington on Friday of this week, and will be attended by representatives of the Council of Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute, and by many Superintendents and Queen's Nurses. A wreath of laurel leaves and flowers, with a card bearing the following inscription: "The Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses; in token of deep and affectionate esteem and of gratitude for many years' devoted and invaluable work in the service of the sick poor," is being sent; also a large cross from Queen's Superintendents and Nurses, and flowers from the Midwives' Institute, and many other organisations and personal friends.

Thus, a long life of faithful service is at an end. A life which will serve as a bright example to future generations of Queen's Nurses and other lovers of their kind.

MY PSALM.

And so the shadows fall apart,
And so the west winds play;
And all the windows of my heart
I open to the day.

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

"Fleet Street Week," in aid of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C., is to be made even more successful than that of last year. The example set by the Queen in contributing a beautiful and rare China bowl to the Mansion House bazaar, which is a new feature, is being widely followed, and other offers of valuable gifts, to be disposed of in aid of the fund, have already been made.

The death of Sir William Treloar, the founder of that wonderful institution, the Alton Cripples Hospital and College, will be deeply deplored by his hundreds of little friends, by whose sympathy with their sufferings life has been made happy for thousands of afflicted children.

Queen Alexandra has sent to Miss Treloar a floral cross in memory of her father. The inscription reads:—"In sorrowing memory of dear Sir William Treloar, the best and kindest of men, and the most constant benefactor of all poor and suffering children.—ALEXANDRA."

The four following Leeds Institutions have a deficit of £61,800 between them: General Infirmary, Hospital for Women and Children, the Maternity Hospital, and the Public Dispensary. The four institutions have joined in the establishment of the Leeds Voluntary Hospitals Fund.

In the workshops and factories throughout the city, it is pointed out, the workers are doing their share through the Workpeople's Hospital Fund, and the employers through the Employers' Contribution Fund.

The former now collects over £30,000 per annum, much of which goes to one or other of the hospitals. Up to the present there has been no similar organised fund to which the professions and distributive trades in the city could contribute, and the lack of opportunity is held responsible for the absence of many subscriptions.

This breach is filled by the present scheme, which suggests graded subscriptions for those engaged in the various professions and trades, including, roughly, fifty guineas for the big banks and insurance companies, ten to twenty guineas for professional men, one guinea for shops in side streets, and 2d. per week for the lowest-paid members of staffs who do not already contribute to the Workpeople's Hospital Fund.

The American Red Cross has not been represented at the recent Red Cross Conference at Geneva, and the American delegates have explained their absence in a letter stating that the Conference had maintained, in the report of the International Committee, a sentence which they regarded as an attack upon the American Red Cross. The American Red Cross bears the greater part of the financial burden of work in Europe at the present time. It has a right to criticise the management by the League and the International Committee.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)